MARCH 28, 1766. THE No 775.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freſheſt ADVICES, FOREIGN *and* DOMESTICK.

MADRID, *December* 12.

THE feſtivals here on the marriage of the Prince of Aſturias with the Princeſs of Parma began on the 9th inſtant. This day there was a great Gala at Court, in the morning; at 2 o'clock the Royal Family went in ceremony to the great ſquare, to ſee the cavaliers ride the Parejas, or in pairs.

The front was taken up by the Royal Family, and the attendants on the Court. The halberdiers formed a line under the King's balcony; oppoſite to this were balconies allotted for the foreign Miniſters. The Parejas conſiſted of three companies of cavaliers, above 100 in each, 50 of whom were Noblemen of the firſt diſtinction. Theſe Gentlemen were mounted on the fineſt Spaniſh horſes, richly capariſoned. The firſt who entered was the Count of Altamira, who headed his company, all in American dreſſes, the feathers of which alone coſt more than 5000 l. ſterling. After marching round the ſquare, and paying their obedience to the Royal Family, they drew up on the left. The next was the Duke of Lerma, with his band, who were all dreſſed after the antique Spaniſh faſhion. Theſe, after paying their duty as the others, formed themſelves on the right. Laſtly, the Duke of Medina Celi approached with his troops, in Huſſar habits. Theſe ranged themſelves on the ſide fronting the King; and after the ſignal was given by the drums and trumpets, theſe cavaliers began their exerciſes, which conſiſted of various evolutions, diviſions, &c. in which they introduced a kind of mock fight, ſomething reſembling that of the ancient Parthians.

The Duke of Lerma next brought up his company, who, after performing the ſame exerciſes as the others, drew up in a ſtraight line before the Royal balcony. They then ran in Parejas, or pairs. Two of the cavaliers ride as faſt as their horſes can go for about 200 yards, then ſtop ſhort under the King's balcony, make their reverence, and retire. This is continued until all the cavaliers have performed the ſame The Gentlemen of Altamira's company performed nearly the ſame, and the whole laſted an hour. This magnificent ſpectacle was at the expenſe of theſe three Grandees, who all vied with each other in the moſt ſplendid appearance.

The Court returned to the palace. The cavaliers followed, diſmounted; and then went to the King's apartment. His Majeſty did them the honour to ſay that he was glad to ſee them diſtinguiſh themſelves by their agility on horſeback, and hoped they would continue a cuſtom they had ſo properly revived.

The foreign Miniſters alſo followed to Court, and ſtood by his Majeſty in a balcony, whilſt there was exhibited in the ſquare before the palace a maſquerade ſcene after the Spaniſh manner, which was prepared at a great expenſe by the corporation and trading companies of the town. The proceſſion conſiſted of Alguazils, companies of foot and archers, dancers dreſſed in a groteſque faſhion, &c Next followed five triumphal cars full of muſicians; four of theſe cars repreſented the four parts of the world, and the fifth the Spaniſh monarchy. Theſe drew up before the palace, and one perſon from each car addreſſed his Majeſty in verſes. Then ſeveral dancers deſcended, and danced upon two ſtages erected for that purpoſe. The dreſſes were coſtly, and well adapted. This being finiſhed, a firework was played off; and there was a ball at the Great Chamberlain's.

COPENHAGEN, *Dec.* 31. The King, who has for ſome time paſt been afflicted with a dropſical diſorder, and which had increaſed ſo much as to make it neceſſary to undergo the operation of a puncture, the ſame was performed on Saturday morning laſt, which relieved his Majeſty but for a ſhort time. He was very reſtleſs and feveriſh on Sunday night, and the ſymptoms were ſuch as to give but little hopes of his recovery; on which account publick prayers have been offered in all the churches in this city, and the city militia have received their ammunition, together with orders to be in readineſs, in caſe of the melancholy event of his death, to guard the city until the regular troops have ſworn fidelity to the ſucceſſour.

The near proſpect of loſing, in the meridian of life, a ſovereign univerſally beloved for his great humanity, creates ſuch an affliction to the Royal Family, and the ſubjects in general, as may be more eaſily imagined than expreſſed.

BERLIN, *Dec.* 28. Two days ago his Majeſty, who is in perfect health, went from hence on horſeback to Fridericksfelde, a pleaſure houſe, diſtant one German mile from hence, belonging to his brother Prince Ferdinand, as Grand Maſter of the Order of St. John of Jeruſalem; and his Majeſty was pleaſed to expreſs his approbation of the changes and improvements his Royal Highneſs is making, as well with regard to the houſe as the gardens.

LEGHORN, *Dec.* 16. The Greek Caprara, Miniſter from the Bey of Algier, is not gone to carry his maſter's preſents to the Court of Madrid; becauſe the Algerine troops, knowing that theſe preſents were a kind of a pledge of the truce which the Bey wanted to conclude with Spain, revolted, and put all to fire and ſword in the principal ſtreets of the reſidence of that Barbary Prince.

FRANKFORT *on the Mayne, Jan.* 1. They write from Hanau that the Princeſs Mary, Landgravine of Heſſe Caſſel, being deſirous of ſeeing again her nephew the King of Great Britain, as well as all the other members of the Royal Family, propoſes to make next ſpring a voyage to London, where her Royal Highneſs has not been for many years paſt.

PARIS, *Dec.* 3. It is ſaid that the Duke de Berry, our preſent Dauphin, will ſhortly have a ſeparate houſehold formed for himſelf, as well as a particular education; and the report is, that the King purpoſes to offer to the Duke de Nivernois the charge of Governour of this young Prince.

The Dauphin has, in his will, requeſted the King to grant a pardon to all deſerters from the troops of France.

The King has written to the Archbiſhop of Paris, ordering him to put up publick prayers in all the churches throughout his dioceſe, for the repoſe of the Dauphin's ſoul.

LONDON, *January* 9.

At the funeral of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick, on Saturday, the pall was ſupported by the Lords Edgecombe, Scarſdale, Boſton, and Beaulieu. The Duke of Kingſton was chief mourner, his train being born by Sir Thomas Robinſon, Bart. The ſupporters were the Duke of Chandois, and the Marquis of Rockingham. Aſſiſtants to the chief mourner, the Earls Talbot, Cardigan, Albemarle, Pomfret, Peterborough, Litchfield, Coventry, and Aſhburnham.

It is ſaid that her Majeſty's birth day, which uſed to be kept on the 18th inſtant, will not be obſerved on account of the death of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William.

His Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter has for ſome days paſt taken the diverſion of ſkaiting on the baſon in Kenſington gardens, as have alſo ſeveral of the Nobility.

It is ſaid that on account of ſome deſpatches lately received from the continent, the ſtay of his Serene Highneſs the Prince of Brunſwick in England will not be ſo long as was at firſt expected.

We hear a ſtop is intended to be put to the practice of granting reverſions of offices to minors.

We hear a commiſſion has paſſed the ſeals for appointing a new Board of Commiſſioners for his Majeſty's cuſtoms.

It is ſaid John Amherſt, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the Blue, is ſoon to relieve the Right Hon. Lord Colville, whoſe time is almoſt out, in the command of his Majeſty's ſquadron in North America.

It is now ſaid there will be no High Court of Admiralty held for the trial of French veſſels taken laſt ſeaſon for illegal trade at Newfoundland, the ſentence which made them legal prizes at St. John's iſland being deemed ſufficient.

An eſtimate of the value of foreign teas, taken by his Majeſty's armed cutters, from on board foreign and domeſtick ſmugglers on the coaſt of Great Britain, during the laſt three years, is preparing to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly.

It is ſaid an additional bounty per tun will be granted this ſeſſion on ſhipping employed in the Greenland whale fiſhery, the better to encourage this lucrative branch of commerce, and that the ſame will be extended to veſſels fitted out from North America.

Letters from Edinburgh ſay that the populace there had made ſome diſturbance, on account of the price of oatmeal being kept up at a high rate by ſeveral monopolizers.

We hear that if there ſhould be any alteration in the duties on tobacco that the makers and traders in ſnuff will be brought under the laws of exciſe, and that part of the old ſubſidy on tobacco ſhall not be drawn back on exportation.

Some of the ſhips of war now fitting out at Portſmouth and Plymouth are intended to occupy the ſtation of Penſacola in Weſt Florida, and we hear it is determined to have always a ſmall cruiſing ſquadron for the protection of trade in the Gulf of Mexico.

The manufactures in England begin already greatly to feel the effects of the American reſolutions not to import any goods from England, ſeveral ſhipwrights, caulkers, and every other branch in the ſhipping, down the river, not having employment even for their apprentices; and we are told that one conſiderable ſtocking manufacturer near the city has diſcharged no leſs than 40 workmen within theſe few days.

They write from Southampton that application will ſpeedily be made for a lighthouſe to be erected on the weſt end of the Iſle of Wight, which would be a means of preventing many veſſels from being wrecked on that part of the coaſt.

Jan. 11. It is ſaid that his Majeſty will go again to the Houſe of Peers on Tueſday next, previous to the Parliament ſitting for the deſpatch of divers weighty and important affairs.

It is ſaid the Right Hon. Lord Adam Gordon will ſoon be appointed to embark for Liſbon, to negociate a treaty of great importance between the two Crowns.

A Nobleman of the firſt quality, it is ſaid, has been within theſe few days informed that his preſence is no longer neceſſary at a particular Board.

We hear **** Johnſon, Eſq; ſon to Sir William Johnſon, Bart. has this week been appointed to the command of an interiour government in America.

The Right Hon. William Pitt, Eſq; is expected in town on Tueſday next, a houſe in Bond ſtreet being taken and fitted up for his reception.

It is now ſaid that the report of a pretended coldneſs between two perſonages of diſtinction is nothing more than a political covering, the better to veil their deſigns from publick eyes; or, according to others, is only a mere artifice of the adverſe party, propagated with the view of occaſioning, if poſſible, a rupture between them.

The friends of the new Miniſtry are ſo ſanguine in the uprightneſs of their intentions for the publick good as to ſay that the land tax, for the current year, will certainly be fixed at three ſhillings in the pound.

We are informed there are at preſent, in the different provinces of North America, 1623 Preſbyterian miniſters.

The great conteſt concerning the American Stamp Act, we are aſſured, is already compromiſed to the ſatisfaction of all parties: The Stamp Act, it is ſaid, will be repealed; and the ſupplies are to be raiſed by a taxation to be impoſed by the American Aſſemblies themſelves, in whatever way ſhall be found moſt agreeable to themſelves.

It is confidently believed that orders for a temporary ſuſpenſion of the Stamp Act will be ſent over in the preſent packet for New York.

Laſt night the Earl of Northumberland gave a grand entertainment to ſeveral of the Nobility, Gentry, and foreign Miniſters, at Northumberland Houſe, in the Strand.

They write from Paris that on opening the Dauphin's body they found only the half of one lung unulcerated, that the heart was ſhrunk and ſhrivelled, but that the other noble parts were very ſound.

By the ſame letters we learn that his Highneſs has bequeathed 12,000 livres a year to the ſons of the Sieur de Chambord, the King's groom, who had the misfortune to be killed at a hunting match, about ſix or ſeven years ago. His Highneſs has alſo bequeathed 1,500,000 livres to the hoſpital of Clogny, near Verſailles.

The report that the people of Georgia had agreed to make uſe of ſtamped papers, and that veſſels were clearing out from that province, for the better deſpatch of buſineſs, we are informed, is without foundation.

Some ſpirited inſtructions, we are informed, have been ſent this week by the Gentlemen, &c. of the county of Worceſter, to the Repreſentatives in Parliament, recommending to them, in the ſtrongeſt

term, to uſe their utmoſt endeavour to obtain a repeal of the Cider Act, this ſeſſion of Parliament.

Several ſhips of war, it is ſaid, will ſoon ſail for the Bay of Biſcay, in conſequence of ſome recent advices received from Liſbon.

They write from Jamaica that the Baymen at Honduras have tranſmitted great complaints againſt the irregular proceedings of the French, who are ſaid to have upwards of 40 ſail from Martinico employed in the logwood trade.

Letters from Leghorn ſay that they had received an account that the Commandant, one of their men of war, was loſt on the coaſt of Algiers, with 500 men on board, who all periſhed.

We are informed an inquiry will ſoon be ſet on foot, by what right France pretends to the liberty of a trade and ſettlements on Hudſon's Bay.

The guard ſhips at Portſmouth and Plymouth have received orders to take on board an extra number of hands above the middle complement, in order to be in readineſs to man ſome ſhips of war now fitting out for foreign ſervice.

It has been computed there are at preſent upwards of 5000 Britiſh ſubjects confined in different nunneries and religious houſes.

We hear the duty of one ſhilling per pound upon teas will be taken off, and twenty per cent. *ad valorem* will be added; by which means the common teas will be cheaper, ſmuggling greatly reduced, and the revenue from that commodity greatly increaſed, as it will not be worth a ſmuggler's while to attempt at fine teas.

Wedneſday morning a gentleman ſkaited 12 times up and down the canal in St. James's Park, for a wager of 10 guineas; he was allowed 58 minutes to do it in, but performed it with eaſe in 55 minutes and odd ſeconds. It is ſaid conſiderable bets were depending.

We hear a ſcheme is prepared to be laid before an auguſt Aſſembly to anſwer every intent of exciſe and cuſtoms. The annual ſupplies will be raiſed by this ſcheme, without taxing trade or the neceſſaries of life; on the contrary, thoſe oppreſſive taxes will decreaſe every year. It will likewiſe pay off a part of the national debt annually, and conſiderably increaſe the ſinking fund. However romantick and improbable this ſcheme may ſeem to many people, it will nevertheleſs anſwer the deſired end, if put into execution by a virtuous and wiſe adminiſtration.

Notwithſtanding the various reports that a Gentleman in a great office [Gen. Conway] would again accept of a military employment, we are pretty well aſſured that he intends to devote himſelf more extenſively to the ſervice of his country, by continuing in a civil avocation in the Government.

This week the Canada bills have roſe in the city two per cent. and we are informed the proprietors are now extremely cautious of even ſelling at that price, they having ſome reaſon to think that the whole will be ſettled by the Court of France at one payment.

The making a law this ſeſſion of Parliament, for laying a tax on all bachelors paſt the age of 50, is again revived.

Extract of a letter from Ipſwich, *Jan.* 10.

"A few days ſince died, in the workhouſe of St. Laurence pariſh in this town, in the 73d year of his age, Edward Richman, a deaf and dumb man, who for upwards of 40 years had been maintained by the ſaid pariſh. He had 19 trunks or boxes, ſeveral of which were made by him in the workhouſe, wherein was found a great variety of articles that he had collected and hoarded up; the principle of which are as follow, viz. 5 hats, a new coat and waiſtcoat, 2 pair of new leather breeches, a ſurtout coat, a piece of new ſhirt cloth, 2 pieces of woollen cloth, 3 pair of new ſhoes, 19 pair of buckles, 15 razors, 22 childrens painted boxes, 8 tobacco boxes, 4 pair of compaſſes, 4 ſlate books, 4 handſaws, 40 knives of different ſorts, 14 forks, 4 painted leather trunks, 37 hammers, 85 pair of ſhoemakers nippers and pincers, 33 pegging awls, 37 awls of other ſorts, 22 raſps, 97 box locks and keys, beſides the ſum of 27l. 6s. 8d. all in halfpence, and 14l. 11s. in ſilver."

Part of a letter from Marſeilles, *Dec.* 7.

"The French every now and then ſteal home a ſhip or two from foreign ports, where they have been built for them; ſome few days ago a ſhip of 64 guns, and a frigat pierced for 30 guns, arrived at Toulon from Genoa, where they had been built on account of the French; there is another ſhip of the line at the ſame place, about half finiſhed; and a third had the keel laid down when the above one was lanched. They are very buſy alſo in the dock yard at Toulon; and without making any eclat, you may depend on it this nation are uſing their utmoſt dilligence in getting a marine to be a little better able to face the Engliſh than they found they were in the laſt war; and if they can but a little longer negotiate off the payment of the Canada bills, it is not improbable they will then find another ſort of arguments to prevent their paying them at all."

Jan. 14. They write from Breſt that the French now boaſt of having rendered the iſland of Goree, on the coaſt of Africa, impregnable to any future attack of an enemy.

When Mr. Boſwell was preſented to General de Paoli, he paid this compliment to the Corſicans: "Sir, I am upon my travels, and have lately viſited Rome. I am come from ſeeing the ruins of one brave and free people; I now ſee the riſe of another."

It has been computed that near 300 decked veſſels have been built in the American colonies ſince the peace, and above 100 are on the ſtocks.

Letters from Paris take notice that when the Duke de Berry went to thank the King for his new title, he burſt into tears on hearing the guards cry out, *Place a Monſ. le Dauphin*, Room for the Dauphin.

The Liſbon mails have brought advice that all the galleons from the Brazils were arrived there, except one, which was taken by the Algerines.

We hear Sir James Lowther has provided a room, in his houſe in Charles ſtreet, for the reception of 20 boys that he pitched upon at the Foundling Hoſpital, whom he intends fitting out to whatever trades they like, entirely at his own expenſe, of which number he has received ſeven.

A few days ſince died the Rev. Mr. Mattinſon, who had been Curate of Patterdal, in Weſtmoreland, 60 years. The firſt infant he chriſtened after he got holy orders, when ſhe was nineteen years old, agreed to marry him; and he aſked her and himſelf in the church. Before then he had buried his father, married his mother a ſecond time, and buried her. By his wife he had one ſon and three daughters, and married them all in his own church himſelf. His ſtipend, until within theſe 20 years, was only 12l. per annum, and never reached to 20l. yet out of this, by the help of a good wife, he brought up his four children very well, died at the age of 83, grandfather to ſeventeen children, and worth 1000l. ſterling, 800l. of which he ſaved out of his ſtipend.

It is now poſitively aſſerted by ſome that the American Stamp Act will not be repealed.

We are told there will ſoon be a very conſiderable promotion of General Officers.

We hear part of the men of war now fitting out are intended to re-enforce the Hon. Commodore Byron in the Eaſt-Indies.

This day his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Glouceſter, and the Prince of Brunſwick, were at the Houſe of Peers.

An auguſt perſonage, it is ſaid, is daily expected to lie in, the neceſſary attendants having been in waiting for ſome nights paſt.

We hear that bills of exchange to a large amount have, within theſe few days, been returned proteſted from North America.

Yeſterday a very grand Council was held at the Cockpit, Whitehall, previous to the meeting of both Houſes of Parliament.

The French Miniſter, we are told, will not notify the death of the Dauphin until the preſent mourning is out.

The ſhips of war now building at Genoa for the ſervices of France are ſaid to be part of a ſtipulated number, 30 in all, contracted for in the year 1760, to be navigated by Genoeſe ſailors into the neareſt port in the Mediterranean.

They write from Stockholm that four ſhips of the line are building there, and in great forwardneſs, ſaid to be on contract for the French King.

It is ſaid that her Majeſty's birthday will be kept on Thurſday the 20th of February, with the greateſt brilliancy; and that the Court will go into ſecond mourning on Sunday the 16th of that month, for his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William.

Sunday their Majeſties went from the Queen's palace to St. James's, where there was a very numerous Court and Drawing Room.

We hear the Government will ſoon contract for a number of frigates, to be built in private yards, which will produce a ſaving of 10 per cent. in the uſual diſburſements from the navy funds.

It is ſaid Prince Frederick, third ſon of his Serene Highneſs the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel, will accompany his mother, the Princeſs Mary, Landgravine, to England next May. This Prince was born September 11, 1747.

A report is circulated at the Court end of the town that a late lucrative employment in our ſiſter nation will ſpeedily be vacated.

Letters from the North adviſe that there have been very terrible drifts of ſnow in the Highlands of Scotland, which have deſtroyed multitudes of cattle, and done great damages, particularly in the ſhires of Inverneſs and Lochaber.

Laſt Saturday landed at Dover, the celebrated Monſ. J. J. Rouſſeau, who was ſome time ago baniſhed from Geneva, and has undergone many perſecutions ſince.

Yeſterday a woman was delivered in the pariſh workhouſe of St. George, Hanover Square, of three boys, who are all likely to do well, and have been baptiſed by the names of Abraham, Iſaac, and Jacob.

Jan. 16. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Houſe of Peers waited on his Majeſty with their addreſs of thanks for his moſt gracious ſpeech, and with their compliments of condolence on the death of his late Royal Highneſs Prince Frederick William, to which his Majeſty was pleaſed to return the following anſwer:

My Lords,

"I thank you for this dutiful and loyal addreſs. Your firm and temperate reſolution to ſupport the dignity of my Crown, and the legiſlative authority of this kingdom over its colonies; your care at the ſame time to eſtabliſh order and tranquillity in the colonies, and your regard to the proſperity and happineſs of all my people; ſhow diſpoſitions which are altogether worthy your wiſdom, and which cannot fail of producing the moſt ſalutary effects, both at home and abroad. You will find me unalterably fixed in the ſame intentions. Your affectionate condolence on the death of my brother affords me ſome conſolation, on that melancholy occaſion."

The Houſe of Commons ſat until 10 o'clock on Tueſday night.

We hear that ſeveral new laws, with reſpect to the Britiſh colonies in America, will be enacted this ſeſſion of Parliament.

We are aſſured that in conſequence of ſome favourable advices concerning the American affairs, the merchants concerned in that trade iſſued orders laſt night for goods to be immediately got ready to a large amount.

Extract of a letter from Paris, *Dec.* 27.

"His late Highneſs the Dauphin, ſome time before his death, had made preſents of curious ſnuff boxes to the Duke of Fronſac, the Abbe de Marbeuf, and other perſons; there were found alſo a great quantity labelled with the names of thoſe for whom they were deſigned as new-year's gifts, which have been diſtributed according to the directions. This Prince, having aſked the King's permiſſion to make his will, had written one with his own hand, ſealed it up in a packet, and delivered it to the Count de St. Florentine, to be opened after his death by his Majeſty. It is aſſured that by this will he deſired that his Majeſty would give a penſion of 50,000 crowns to Madame Chriſtiana of Saxony, his ſiſter in law, and a preſent of the value of 80,000 livres to each of his 12 favourite attendants. He bequeathed alſo 150,000 livres to the hoſpital of Glagney near Verſailles; and recommended that his debts ſhould be paid, amounting to about 80,000 livres."

The Canada bills were up at 36 per cent. when the laſt letters were received from Paris.

They write from Hampſhire that on Tueſday night the whole village of Mitchel Deaver, in that county, was burnt down, ſuppoſed to be wilfully ſet on fire by ſome rioters, who had aſſembled there on account of the preſent high price of corn. They alſo broke open ſome farmers granaries, and it is ſaid threatened to ſink the barges laden with corn and flower at Winchеſter. A Gentleman, who is juſt come from that part of the country, ſays that the poor there are in a moſt wretched ſtarving condition.

They write from Ferrol that orders are received to prepare a large quantity of artillery and ſtores, to be ſhipped on board ſome men of war fitting out there for Manila in the Eaſt Indies.

Yeſterday upwards of 40 Members, who have been elected by deaths and promotions during the receſs of Parliament, took the oaths, and their ſeats in the Houſe of Commons.

Orders are ſaid to have been tranſmitted, on Saturday laſt, to our Governours abroad, for creating certain free ports in the Weſt Indies.

It is ſaid the Gentlemen intruſted with the affairs of the colonies have been ſtrictly enjoined to petition that Vice Admiralty courts on their preſent eſtabliſhment may be aboliſhed, and trials by juries inſtituted in the room thereof, in all caſes of litigation between the ſubject and the Crown.

By the ſecond payment of prize money for the Santiſſima Trinidad, we hear the midſhipmen and petty officers will receive the ſum of 45l. ſterling each.

A whimſical and new mode of raiſing money by the way of lottery tickets (for the benefit of a popular exile) was lately mentioned at a private aſſembly of patriots, when immediately a committee was appointed to put it into execution, and the ſcheme for raiſing the fund is ſoon to be made publick.

Yeſterday 1100 quarters of wheat, 262 ditto of wheat meal, and 120 quarters of peaſe, were exported to Spain and Portugal.

Yeſterday a Board of General Officers in the land ſervice was held at the Horſe Guards, to take under conſideration, and eſtabliſh a rule, as to the future purchaſing of commiſſions in the land ſervice, and aſcertaining the purchaſe money to be paid; Field Marſhal Lord Ligonier was to preſide. In time coming all brokers of commiſſions will be laid aſide, and no ſubaltern or officer will be appointed without the conſent and approbation of the Colonel or Commanding Officer of the regiment firſt had and obtained. The laſt board of this nature was held ſo long ago as 1725. The ſcheme is noble, for having none employed but thoſe that are worthy to bear the ſtandard in the field of Mars, and preclude the application of favourites.

They write from Minorca that the commerce of that iſland is daily increaſing, inſomuch that upwards of 100 veſſels are now employed in carrying on trade with the ſeveral ports and iſlands in the Mediterranean.

They write from Gibraltar that a veſſel was arrived there from the Barbary coaſt, with ſeveral Engliſh ſubjects, releaſed from ſlavery in the dominions of Tripoli, in conſequence of the treaty lately concluded between the Emperour and the King of Great Britain.

Private letters from Holland mention that deſpatches of importance had been received from the Sieur John Rodier, Governour of Curacoa, from which

uneaſy apprehenſions were formed concerning the ſafety of the Dutch colony of Surinam, at preſent threatened with the encroachments of the French, and a freſh revolt of the rebellious Negroes.

Letters from Ghent in Flanders mention that a perſon who lately abſconded from England with a conſiderable ſum of money has been arreſted there, with his family, in order to be ſent home.

A letter from a Gentlemen at Genoa ſays Seignior Paſcal Paoli has the title of his Excellency the General of the kingdom of Corſica; he is abſolute commander in the military affairs, and in a civil capacity is head of the Supreme Council. He is advanced in years, tall, well made, and of a noble countenance. He ſpeaks his own language remarkably well, and is very much maſter both of French and Engliſh.

Monday evening laſt a Gentleman detected a fellow in throwing aquafortis on a Gentlewoman's gown, as ſhe paſſed along the Strand; and a crowd ſoon gathering, he pleaded in excuſe that he was a poor journeyman weaver, who, with a wife and four children, in this ſevere ſeaſon, were almoſt ſtarving to death for want of employment; and that the Lady's gown on which he had thrown the aquafortis was French wrought ſilk, the wearing of which was contrary to law: He was thereupon ſuffered to depart, without moleſtation.

A poor fellow, well known about Roſemary lane, and that neighbourhood, was this morning found dead in his bed in that place, occaſioned, as is ſuppoſed, by having the night before drank 6 quarterns of gin in half an hour, for a wager of a ſhilling, and he that loſt to pay for the liquor.

A HINT.

That no one may think Lord G. S——e unpopular, let his former military character be examined: Who conducted the Britiſh troops to the burning of the French ſhips at St. Malo's? Lord George. Who rode poſt, before he had any command, to be in time for an engagement, and behaved in it, as a volunteer, with uncommon ſpirit and bravery? Lord George. Who formed the regiment that diſtinguiſhed itſelf moſt on the plains of Minden? Lord George. Who was the beſt Colonel in the army for diſcipline, and ſupporting the honour of his corps? Lord George. And who is at preſent the ableſt ſtateſman, and fineſt ſpeaker in Great Britain, equal, if not ſuperiour, to Mr. Pitt? Lord George Sackville.

WESTMINSTER, *Jan.* 14.

This day his Majeſty came to the Houſe of Peers, and being in his Royal robes ſeated on the throne with the uſual ſolemnity, Sir Francis Molineux, Knt. Gentleman Uſher of the Black Rod, was ſent with a meſſage from his Majeſty to the Houſe of Commons, commanding their attendance in the Houſe of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, his Majeſty was pleaſed to make the following moſt gracious ſpeech:

My Lords and Gentlemen,

WHEN I met you laſt I acquainted you that matters of importance had happened in America, which would demand the moſt ſerious attention of Parliament.

That no information, which could ſerve to direct your deliberations in ſo intereſting a concern, might be wanting, I have ordered all the papers that give any light into the origin, the progreſs, or the tendency, of the diſturbances which have of late prevailed in ſome of the Northern colonies, to be immediately laid before you.

No time has been loſt, on the firſt advice of theſe diſturbances, to iſſue orders to the Governours of my provinces, and to the Commanders of my forces in America, for the exertion of all the powers of Government in the ſuppreſſion of riots and tumults, and in the effectual ſupport of lawful authority.

Whatever remains to be done on this occaſion I commit to your wiſdom, not doubting but your zeal for the honour of my Crown, your attention to the juſt rights and authority of the Britiſh Legiſlature, and your affection and concern for the welfare and proſperity of all my people, will guide you to ſuch ſound and prudent reſolutions as may tend at once to preſerve thoſe conſtitutional rights over the colonies, and to reſtore to them that harmony and tranquillity which have lately been interrupted by riots and diſorders of the moſt dangerous nature.

If any alterations ſhould be wanting in the commercial economy of the plantations, which may tend to enlarge and ſecure the mutual and beneficial intercourſe of my kingdoms and colonies, they will deſerve your moſt ſerious conſideration. In effectuating purpoſes ſo worthy of your wiſdom and publick ſpirit, you may depend upon my moſt hearty concurrence and ſupport. The preſent happy tranquillity now ſubſiſting in Europe will enable you to purſue ſuch objects of our interiour policy with a more uninterrupted attention.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the proper eſtimates for the current ſervices of the year to be laid before you. Such ſupplies as you may grant ſhall be duly applied, with the utmoſt fidelity, and ſhall be diſpenſed with the ſtricteſt economy.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I earneſtly recommend to you to proceed in your deliberations with temper and unanimity. The time requires, and I doubt not but your own inclination will lead you to, thoſe ſalutary diſpoſitions. I have nothing at heart but the aſſertion of legal authority, the preſervation of the liberties of all my ſubjects, the equity and good order of my government, and the concord and proſperity of all parts of my dominions."

BRISTOL, *Jan.* 11. Monday laſt there was a meeting at the Merchants Hall, where it was unanimouſly agreed to draw up a petition to Parliament, relative to the affairs of North America; when William Reeve, Eſq; Maſter of the Hall, Joſeph Farell, and Thomas Farr, Eſqrs. were appointed to carry up the ſaid petition, and deliver it to our Members in Parliament. The ſame evening there was a meeting of ſeveral Gentlemen who have the intereſt of the colonies much at heart, to draw up another petition (ſetting forth the diſtreſſes of the colonies, the interruption of commerce, and the ſtagnation of trade in this kingdom) which was ſigned by the Mayor, Aldermen, and principal inhabitants of this city; and Samuel Sedgley, and Henry Cruger, Eſqrs. were requeſted to wait on our Repreſentatives therewith.

DUBLIN, *Dec.* 31. A party of General Severne's regiment of dragoons, called the Croſs Belts, came to town yeſterday with the treaſure that was on board the Sandwich, whoſe crew was murdered by the villains now in Newgate, and depoſited the ſame in the treaſury. It is ſaid that there is not above 500 l. wanting, by the original invoice; by which it appears that what the murderers had taken muſt have been part of Captain Glaſs's effects.

From the Gentleman's Magazine *for Jan.* 1766.

THE miſtreſs of the Blue Lion in Alderſgate ſtreet was ſafely delivered of a fine boy, in its full time, healthy and well. On the 10th of Auguſt laſt ſhe was delivered of a fine boy, who is likewiſe healthy and well; an inſtance of ſuperfœtation, that can no longer be conteſted.

Jan. 9. The Rev. Dr. Birch, Secretary to the Royal Society, was unfortunately thrown from his horſe, and died a few hours after. His friend Dr. Watſon, of the ſame ſociety, arrived juſt as he was expiring, and by the ſymptoms, judged, as it is ſaid, that his fall was ſucceeded by an apoplexy.

Jan. 13. This day the celebrated Jean Jaques Rouſſeau arrived in London; he was at the play on the 23d, and preſented himſelf in the upper box, fronting his Majeſty.

Jan. 16. The Hon. Houſe of Commons waited upon his Majeſty with their addreſs, and were moſt graciouſly received. His Majeſty's anſwer was as follows:

Gentlemen,

"The moderation and temper with which you reſolve to enter into the conſideration of the important affairs I have recommended to you cannot but give me the greateſt ſatisfaction, as from theſe diſpoſitions I entertain the fulleſt confidence that your wiſdom will direct you to ſuch meaſures as will enſure the common happineſs and welfare of all my dominions, which will always be the invariable objects of my care and attention.

"I receive your condolence on the melancholy event of my brother's death, as a mark of your affection and loyalty.

"I ſhall be careful that my conduct ſhall juſtify the confidence you ſo affectionately expreſs in my applying properly ſuch ſupplies as you may find neceſſary for the publick ſervice."

Jan. 28. Was the fulleſt Houſe of Commons that has been known. None but members were admitted, and perſons of diſtinction.

Jan. 31. A treaty has been concluded between the Emperour of Germany and the Empreſs of Ruſſia, for reciprocally guaranteeing their reſpective dominions againſt the common enemy of Chriſtendom.

Petitions have been preſented from the principal merchants, &c. of Briſtol, York, Liverpoole, and other trading places, complaining of the hardſhips the labour under by the great decay of trade to the American colonies, and to the coaſt of Africa.

All the eminent lawyers (one excepted) are ſaid to be clearly and ſtrongly of opinion, that the Britiſh Parliament has an undoubted right to lay taxes in America.

The foreign gazettes ſay that Mr. Wilkes is actually incog. at London, and that he ſees none but a few of his moſt intimate friends.

There is now printed off, ready for preſenting to the Lords and Commons, a plan for altering the mode of exciſe, by taking the duty entirely off beer and ale throughout the kingdom, whereby it will be evidently ſhown that the revenue will be increaſed ſome hundred thouſand pounds annually.

At Civita Vechia, in Italy, the ancient temple of Iſis has been lately diſcovered. This temple is almoſt entire in all its parts; the walls are covered with paintings, that have ſuffered but little damage from time. There are altars, on which are found the bones and aſhes of the victims, with many utenſils uſed in ſacrifices; alſo ſeveral ſtatues of bronze, inſcriptions, and ancient monuments, that contribute to render this diſcovery more and more intereſting. Since the month of June laſt, when the workmen began to diſcover the theatre of Pompey, there has been a continual concourſe of the Nobility, and perſons of all ranks, and even of foreigners, to ſee theſe precious remains of antiquity.

A play called Zaire, written by M. de Voltaire, was acted at the royal theatre at Hanover, by perſons of the higheſt rank, when Prince Charles of Mecklenburgh Strelitz performed the principal character with univerſal applauſe.

DEATHS. Frederick V. King of Denmark and Norway, aged 42 years and 9 months. He was married September 14, 1747, to the Princeſs Louiſa of England (who died in September 1751) by whom he had one ſon, named Chriſtian, born January 9, 1749, who ſucceeds him on the throne, and two daughters.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 28.

Arrived in York river, from London, the Cæſar, Capt. Martin, and the Nautilus, Capt. Boyes; the latter had only 5 weeks paſſage. The Elizabeth, Capt. Kerr, is arrived in James river, from Glaſgow, but laſt from Rotterdam.

Capt. M'Cunn, lately arrived in York river, brings advice of the arrival of the brigantine Chance in St. George's Channel from Quebec; which in her paſſage from thence, on the 31ſt of December, in latitude 51, longitude 22, W. took up the maſter and ſeamen of the ſnow Neptune, John Coffin maſter, from Nantucket, for London, they being in diſtreſs.

Extract of a letter from the Gentlemen that went from Briſtol *to preſent the petition of the merchants there, relative to the affairs of* North America, *to Parliament, dated* London, *Jan.* 14, 1766.

"We have this moment returned from the Houſe "of Commons, and have the pleaſure (though but "barely time, as the poſt is juſt going) to inform you "that, by what we could obſerve, there is not the "leaſt doubt but that the late reſtrictions on the North "American trade will be totally taken off, and *that* "trade both encouraged and extended. We have "reaſon to think that the Miniſtry are for repealing "the Stamp Act. Mr. Pitt, at different times this "afternoon, ſpoke at leaſt three hours, like an "Engliſhman, replete with true principles of liberty. "He inſiſts upon ſupporting the ſovereignty of the "Mother Country over the colonies, but as warmly "inſiſted upon the ill policy, the injuſtice, and even "illegality, of taxing a people who were not repreſented; and concluded with giving it as his opinion "that the Stamp Act ſhould be *totally repealed*."

In letters by Capt. Boyes there is mention made of the arrival of Col. George Mercer, at London, on the 25th of January laſt. At the time theſe letters were written nothing had tranſpired as to the reſolution of the Houſe of Commons concerning America, as they had not then gone through half the papers that were laid before them; however, it was the general opinion that the Stamp Act would be repealed, upon certain conditions. Mr. Jordan, appointed by Lord Baltimore to diſpoſe of his lands in Maryland, had a ſhip in the river, waiting for the determination of this important matter, upon whoſe arrival we hope to have the pleaſure of informing our readers that the cauſe of the colonies has prevailed.

Advertiſements.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 28, 1766.

AS I underſtand it is thought by ſome that I have neglected, or refuſed, to publiſh the account of a late tranſaction at *Hobb's Hole*, this is to aſſure the publick (although I am informed the ſaid account was ſent to a Gentleman in this place) that I never ſaw the ſame, nor was it ever offered to me to publiſh, otherwiſe it would have ſeen the light before this time: For I do now, as I have heretofore declared, that my preſs ſhall be as free as any Gentleman can wiſh or deſire; that is, as free as any publick preſs upon the continent. It is hoped this declaration will ſatisfy every one, as to the manner in which I purpoſe conducting myſelf; and I requeſt it, as a particular favour, that nobody would prejudge me: It will be time enough to condemn me when my conduct is examined into, and found faulty.

Leſt any one ſhould miſapprehend my meaning as to the price of the VIRGINIA GAZETTE, it is this: I have aſked 15s. a year, which is the ſum both Mr. *Hunter* and Mr. *Royle*, my predeceſſors, had for it: But if any other perſon ſhould publiſh a paper in this colony at a lower rate, my cuſtomers may expect that I ſhall exact no more from them, as I think I can, and it will be expected that I ſhould, print as cheap as any one elſe.

I take this opportunity to caution thoſe who may ſend ADVERTISEMENTS to be inſerted in the paper from directing the ſame to me ſealed up, as I am obliged to pay the POSTAGE, which will not anſwer: For the future, therefore, they will pleaſe cauſe them to be delivered to the poſtman open, or ſend them by ſome other opportunity.

ALEXANDER PURDIE.

DINWIDDIE, *March* 25, 1766.

I INTEND for the *Weſt Indies* very ſoon. 2‖ JOSEPH LYELL.

THE TRUSTEES, and other ſubſcribers to the fund for relief of the widows and orphans of poor clergymen, are deſired to meet the Treaſurer on *Saturday* the 26th of *April*. The truſtees are the Rev. Meſſ. *Robinſon*, *Camm*, *Warrington*, *Dixon*, *Reade*, *Fontaine*; the Rev. Mr. *Hewitt* Preacher, and *Richard Graham* Treaſurer. 2‖

A PERSON qualified to undertake the management of a COPPER MINE, may hear of good encouragement by applying to the Printer.

To be SOLD,

A YOUNG healthy NEGRO fellow, who has been uſed to wait on a Gentleman, and plays extremely well on the *French* horn. For further particulars apply to the Printer. 2‖

WANTED,

A YOUNG Man, capable of keeping books of accounts, and collecting, ſhall have 20l. a year, beſides other perquiſites. Inquire for the ſubſcriber at *Richmond* town, falls of *James* river.

WILLIAM WILLS.

2

N. B. One of a good character is expected.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 26, 1766.

BROKE priſon, laſt *Sunday* night, a *Virginia* born Negro fellow named JAMES, about 35 years old, and about 5 feet and an inch high; has on a cotton waiſtcoat and breeches with plate buttons, oſnabrugs ſhirt, and yarn ſtockings. Whoever apprehends the ſaid Negro, and conveys him to me in *Suſſex*, ſhall have 40s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

ROBERT PETWAY.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 26, 1766.

NOW in the ſubſcriber's poſſeſſion, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 9 inches high, with a ſtar in his forehead, a hanging mane and bob tail, and has ſeveral ſaddle ſpots. The ſaid horſe is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen by PEACH, a Negro man ſlave belonging to *John Raſſin*, who broke gaol laſt *Sunday* night. The owner may have the horſe on proving his property, and paying charges, of

WILLIAM LANE.

CHESTERFIELD, *March* 18, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, a few days ago, a ſervant man named JAMES TERRELL, by trade a leather breeches maker, about 21 or 22 years of age, about 5 feet 9 inches high, of a fair complexion, and has a remarkable ſhake with his head; had on an old narrow broad cloth coat turned, ſcarlet waiſtcoat with German ſerge back, and a pair of leather breeches. Whoever conveys the above ſervant to Mr. *Roger Atkinſon*, near *Peterſburg*, ſhall have 5l. reward, if taken in this colony, if out 10l. 2‖

GEORGE COUSINS.

COMMITTED to *Surry* gaol a *Virginia* born Negro man, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, and appears to be about 30 years old; has on an old blue plains waiſtcoat with metal buttons, cotton breeches, oſnabrugs ſhirt, old wig, ſays his name is JOHN JONES, that he ſerved his time with one *John Edwards* of *Glouceſter* county, and calls himſelf a freeman. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges.

2‖ WILLIAM CLINCH.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland*, at Mr. *Bradby*'s plantation, a dark bay horſe, about 4 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, a roached mane and bob tail, branded on the near buttock A, and on the ſhoulder ●; poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

‖ SAMUEL FARGUSSON.

TAKEN up in *Cumberland*, at Mr. *Bradby*'s plantation, a bright bay horſe, about 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, and branded on the near buttock X; poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

‖ SAMUEL FARGUSSON.

Wanted to a FAMILY *here*,

A HOUSEKEEPER, for her character unexceptionable. To ſuch a one the terms offered will be eaſy and agreeable, and no other need give themſelves the trouble of application. The Printer will give directions to whom any inquirer is to apply.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 21, 1766.

GLOUCESTER county, *March* 18, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, on the 3d inſtant, two Negro men: One of them named ROBIN, a very likely fellow, of a yellow complexion, about 6 feet high, 28 years old, by trade a blackſmith, is well acquainted with plantation buſineſs, has a large ſcar on his right arm occaſioned by a burn, is very ſenſible, has been to ſeveral parts of the country, and intended when he went off to get on board a man of war, or ſome other veſſel; had on when he went away a gray ſearnought waiſtcoat with metal buttons, oſnabrugs ſhirt, cotton breeches and ſtockings, *Virginia* ſhoes, and felt hat; he carried with him ſundry wearing apparel, and it is imagined has a paſs and ſailors dreſs, intending to paſs for a freeman. Whoever conveys the ſaid ſlave to me ſhall have 40s. reward, if taken out of the county, and if out of the colony 10l. Alſo DANIEL, a very likely fellow, near 6 feet high, and about 30 years old; had on a ſuit of cotton, oſnabrugs ſhirt, *Virginia* ſhoes, white yarn ſtockings, felt hat, and it is thought is gone to *Louiſa*. Whoever brings the ſaid fellow to me ſhall have 10s. reward, beſides what the law allows.

JOHN FOX.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform the publick that ſhe has taken a houſe in *Norfolk* borough, for the accommodating young Ladies as boarders; where are taught the following things, viz. Embroidery, tent work, runs do. queenſtitch, Iriſh do. and all kinds of ſhading; alſo point, Dreſden lace work, catgut, &c. Shell work, wan work, and artificial flowers.

No endeavours will be wanting to complete them in any or all of the above particulars, to the ſatisfaction of thoſe Gentlemen and Ladies that may pleaſe to commit their children to the care of

Their humble ſervant,

E. GARDNER.

2

N. B. She profeſſes teaching the *French* language.

NEWCASTLE, *March* 13, 1766.

The beautiful high bred horſe

VAMPIER.

GOT by Regulus, will cover this his firſt ſeaſon for 30s. a leap, at *Newcaſtle*. He won the 1400 guineas ſweepſtakes, for four year olds, at *Newmarket*; and beat *Wildman*'s Pam, who had won ſeveral King's plates; alſo a match for 500 guineas. Vampier was ſold by Lord *Waldegrave* to the Duke of *Bridgewater* for 400 guineas, from whom he became my property, and coſt me near as much as Juniper. He is full 15 hands 1 inch high, a fine bay, and in high order. Great care will be taken of thoſe mares left, which may go at 5l. the ſeaſon, if Gentlemen chooſe it.

JOHN SYME.

N. B. Mr. *Pearſon* will receive the caſh, and act for me in my abſence.

POST OFFICE, *Williamſburg*, *March* 21, 1766.

THE publick is hereby deſired to take notice that the *Hampton* rider will arrive in *Williamſburg* every *Tueſday* and *Saturday* at noon, come through *York* town, and return to *Hampton* the ſame evening. That the *Hanover* rider will ſet off from *Hanover* town early every *Monday* and *Friday*, to meet the *Hampton* rider in *Williamſburg* at noon every *Tueſday* and *Saturday*, and return to *Hanover* town on the *Wedneſday* and *Sunday* nights. That the *James* river rider will ſet off from *Hanover* town, by the way of *Richmond* and *Warwick*, to *Peterſburg* and *Blandford*, and return to *Hanover* town on *Tueſday* and *Saturday* nights. That the *Frederickſburg* rider will ſet out every *Monday* morning from *Hanover* town, by the way of *Todd*'s bridge, and arrive at *Frederickſburg* on *Tueſday* night, where he exchanges mails with the Northern rider, and returns to *Hanover* town every *Thurſday*. That a rider will ſet off from *Frederickſburg* every *Wedneſday*, to be at *Hobb*'s *Hole* that night, where he exchanges mails with a rider from *Urbanna*, and returns to *Frederickſburg* on *Thurſday* night. And that on *Friday* morning a rider proceeds with the mail to the Northward.

JOHN DIXON, D. Poſtmaſter.

CHARLES CITY, *March* 19, 1766.

STolen or ſtrayed from the ſubſcriber, about laſt *October*, two roan mares, both with foal, have white faces, and branded BH in a piece. Whoever delivers them to me ſhall have 40s. reward for each.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

To be SOLD,

A CHOICE parcel of land, lying in *Orange* county, *North Carolina*, known by the name of the *Hawfields*, containing about 30,000 acres. For terms apply to the proprietor, who will be on the ſpot until the month of *May* next, or to Mr. *Francis Naſh* at *Childſburgh*.

‖ SAMUEL STRUDWICK.

WE the ſubſcribers, in *Williamſburg*, have opened ſhop at the back of Doctor *William Carter*'s brick building, and purpoſe carrying on the RIDING-CHAIR-MAKERS buſineſs, in all its branches; and likewiſe make carts, and all kind of wheels. Gentlemen who ſhall pleaſe to favour us with their cuſtom may depend on having their work done in the beſt manner, and neweſt faſhion, by

Their humble ſervants,

WILLIAM COSBY.
FILMER MOORE.

HANOVER, *March* 14, 1766.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, the 4th and 9th of this month, two *Virginia* born Negro men, viz. One a ſmall ſquat fellow named JACK, of a yelloviſh complexion; had on when he went away a cotton waiſtcoat with cuffs and pockets, cotton breeches, plaid hoſe, *Virginia* ſhoes, is a handy fellow at ſhoemaking and carpenters work, and carried with him a blue cloth coat and leather breeches. The other a young well grown Mulatto fellow named JACK alſo, clad as the other, except a coarſe felt hat with part of the crown burnt. Whoever will apprehend the ſaid ſlaves, ſo that I get them again, ſhall have 20s. reward for each.

2‖ RICHARD FARELL.

TWENTY valuable *Virginia* born SLAVES will be ſold at *Hanover* court-houſe on the firſt *Thurſday* in *April*, for ready money.

MARCH 8, 1766. 2

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder*, *at* Hanover *court-houſe*, *on the firſt* Thurſday *in* April *next*,

A TRACT of LAND belonging to the eſtate of Major *William Taylor*, deceaſed, containing 500 acres, lying on *Little* river, in the forks of *Hanover*, about 10 miles above the court houſe, known by the name of *Jouett*'s ordinary, and very convenient for a merchant or ordinary keeper. Twelve months credit will be allowed, the purchaſer giving bond and ſecurity to

The EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, *on* Thurſday *the* 15*th day of* May *next*,

A PARCEL of LAND, well ſituated between *Major* and *Tanner*'s creek, near *Sowell*'s *Point*, in *Norfolk* county, with a commodious brick dwelling-houſe two ſtories high, and other convenient out-houſes, thereon. One half of the purchaſe money to be paid the 10th of *October* next, and the remainder in *April* 1767. Alſo 10 NEGROES, for which credit will be given until the 10th of *October*, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity.

JAMES IVY.

N. B. The premiſes will be ſhown, at any time, by J. I.

NORFOLK, *March* 8, 1766.

THE ſhip KING of PRUSSIA, *James Glaſſford* maſter, about 500 hogſheads burthen, to be let on charter only for *Glaſgow*. Alſo the ſnow JOHN, *Archibald M'Millan* maſter, burthen about 350 hhds. to be let on charter to any port of Britain. Apply to the ſubſcriber at *Norfolk*.

NEIL JAMIESON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Northumberland*, on *Monday* the 10th of *March*, 1766, a ſervant man named SAMUEL HOLMES, by trade a tailor, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſtammers much in ſpeech, ſpeaks ſaſt, has a very remarkable yellow place on the outſide of his left knee, and on the inſtep of his other leg a very great ſcar, occaſioned by ulcers, is bow legged, and rolls much in his walk; had on an old dark coloured cloth coat lined with white, his jacket had new forebodies of dark drugget, a pair of leather and a pair of black worſted ſtocking breeches, country made ſhoes, an old hat bound round, and I imagine will change his name and dreſs. Whoever apprehends the ſaid runaway, and brings him to me, ſhall have 40s. reward, if taken in this or any of the neighbouring counties, and if at a greater diſtance, 5l.

WILLIAM TAITE.

N. B. He told his friend he intended to get on board ſome veſſel going to *James* river, and then on board a man of war; it is therefore expected that all maſters will uſe their utmoſt endeavours to diſcover ſuch runaways, and be cautious of incurring the penalties for entertaining or carrying them out of the country.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 14, 1766.

JOHN BELL, Blackſmith, intends removing from this place, in a few days, for the town of *Portſmouth*; where he will carry on his buſineſs in all its branches, make locks, hinges, jacks, &c. all kinds of SHIP and PLANTATION work, and grind razors. Thoſe Gentlemen who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom may depend upon their work being done well, expeditiouſly, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. 2

GENTLEMEN may now be ſupplied, on a ſhort notice, at the Printing Office, *Williamſburg*, with BLANK BOOKS of all ſizes, ruled or unruled, and bound either in Calf or Vellum. OLD BOOKS alſo new bound, and any thing in the BOOK BINDING buſineſs executed in the cheapeſt and beſt manner.

WILLIAMSBURG *March* 21, 1766.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon an *Ibo* Negro fellow, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, about 40 years old, has on a blue coat with metal buttons, a cotton waiſtcoat, a pair of buckſkin breeches, has five gaſhes on his country mark on each cheek, and ſays that he was ſold about 6 years ago by Col. *Hunter*, late of *Hampton*, to *David Sallen*, waterman. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges, of

WILLIAM LANE.

TAKEN up, 3 ſteers, viz. A brown one, branded on the rump IP; another brown one, with white back and belly, and branded IM; the other red and white, but no brand deſcribable: They are all marked with an upper and under-keel in each ear.

‖ JOSEPH REYNOLDS.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by *ALEX. PURDIE*, and COMPANY, at the POST-OFFICE; by whom Perſons may be ſupplied with this PAPER. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for Three Shillings the firſt Week, and Two Shillings each Week after.